

U.S. not to execute hijack suspect

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Justice Department Sunday assured West Germany it would not seek the death penalty for a suspect in the 1985 TWA hijacking, clearing the way for the man's extradition to the United States from West Germany. The suspect, Mohamed Ali Hamadi, 22, was arrested by West German customs officials last week. He is wanted in the United States on charges of murder and air piracy in the June 1985 hijacking, in which a U.S. Navy diver was killed. Under West German law, he could not be extradited to the United States for trial unless Washington guaranteed he would not be executed. Hijacking and murder are subject to the death penalty under U.S. law. A Justice Department spokesman said the United States would waive the death penalty because it was the only way Hamadi could be brought to trial for the murder of navy diver Robert Stethem.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

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PSP, Amal fighters clash in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and Shi'ite Muslim militiamen fought gunbattles in west Beirut Sunday after an assassination attempt on two leftist leaders on the city's southern outskirts. Gunfire interspersed by rocket-propelled grenade blasts echoed across Beirut's western sector after nightfall in the fighting between Druze warlord Walid Junblatt's PSP and Justice Minister Nabil Berri's Amal militia. Police said the fighting centred on two suburban districts and three seaside residential neighbourhoods. The target of the assassination ambush was Mustafa Saad, leader of the Naserrite popular organisation whose Popular Liberation Army militia controls the predominantly Sunni Muslim port of Sidon in South Lebanon. Saad was heading back to Sidon from a meeting with another Naserrite faction, the Arab Socialist Union, in west Beirut

Volume 12 Number 3378

AMMAN, MONDAY JANUARY 19, 1987, JUMADI AL AWWAL 19, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Sudan refuses military help for Chad combatants

KHARTOUM (R) — Prime Minister Sadiq Al Mahdi said Sunday both the Chad government and Libya-backed Chadian rebels had asked to use military facilities in Sudan but his government refused to respond. He told a news conference that the Foreign Ministry in Khartoum was working with Nigeria and Algeria in an effort to mediate an end to the fighting in neighbouring Chad. The conflicting parties in the Chad war requested military facilities from Sudan, but we refused to respond because of Sudan's principle is to see a united and stable Chad free from all foreign troops and our position is to achieve this goal peacefully," he said. Mr. Mahdi said continued fighting in Chad would have negative effects on Sudan with more refugees pouring across the border into the country.

Iranian aide in Paris for talks

PARIS (R) — An Iranian official arrived in Paris Sunday for talks with the French government expected to focus on ways of improving ties between the two countries. Ali Ahani of the Iranian Foreign Ministry is the first Iranian official to visit Paris since France expressed concern at slow progress towards release of French hostages held by pro-Iranian Muslim gunmen in Lebanon. The government of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac hopes to normalise relations with Iran in the expectation that Tehran will press for the release of the kidnapped Frenchmen. Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond, expressing disappointment that only one hostage was released last month, said France "was expecting more from the Iranians." The Iranian embassy in Paris said last week that Mr. Ahani would bring messages for Mr. Chirac and Mr. Raimond and would discuss "problems hindering normalisation of the two countries' ties."

Soviet spaceship docks with Mir

MOSCOW (R) — A space cargo transporter carrying supplies for a new mission docked with the Soviet space station Mir Sunday, the official Soviet News Agency TASS reported. It said the two unnamed craft docked using automatic equipment and the Progress-27 cargo ship supplied fuel and "other expendable materials" to Mir. Cosmonauts Leonid Kizim and Vladimir Solov'yov spent 125 days in space during the first mission on Mir last year. The station will eventually be the heart of a huge permanently-manned orbiting laboratory.

9 killed in Dubai road accident

DUBAI (R) — Eight girls aged nine to 21 were killed, together with their Indian driver, when their vehicle hit a lampost at high speed in the Gulf Emirate of Dubai, hospital officials said Sunday. Five other girls were injured, they added. Al Khaleej newspaper said the girls, all citizens of the United Arab Emirates, were returning from a wedding party.

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Iraq reports its troops in full control of southern front

Baghdad says Iranian claims are attempt to cover up huge losses

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq denied Sunday a claim by Iran that its troops had reached the outskirts of the southern city of Basra.

A high-ranking military official said tens of thousands of Iranian troops had been annihilated, adding: "The situation is stable and the Iraqi forces are in full control of it now."

The official said: "The Iranian claims are nothing but an attempt to cover up the huge losses of their invading forces east of Basra."

"A High Command communiqué said the Iranians launched two attacks Sunday south of Fish Lake, 10 kilometres from Basra, but all their troops were killed."

The Iraqi forces also destroyed 12 tanks and four boats loaded with men, damaged 18 trucks and blew up seven ammunition dumps, it said.

Iranian President Saddam Hussein held a 10-hour meeting with his top army commanders Saturday night as fierce fighting continued.

The communiqué said an

Iranian division was wiped out in fighting Saturday night and Sunday on the central sector, where Iran opened a second front on Wednesday, seizing two small hills.

It said Iraqi warplanes flew 296 sorties Sunday and helicopter gunships carried out 206 combat missions against targets inside Iran and on troop concentrations and positions. All the aircraft returned safely.

The raids including targets in Qom, Esfahan, Tabriz, Dezful, Mashed Soleyman, Sanandaj, Ilam, Shahabad (now called Isfahan-e Gharb), Borujerdi, Nahavand and Malyan, it said. Esfahan and Dezful were hit twice.

The communiqué added that Iraqi warplanes also raided the Qom Railway bridge connecting Iran and Turkey. The bridge had been attacked three times earlier in the war.

Military analysts said Sunday the bitter fighting in the southern front could prove a crucial battle in the six-year-old war.

Iran appears to be following a strategy of island-hopping up the Shatt Al Arab to coincide with a drive along its northern bank.

Israel admits killing Irish soldier

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's military chief-of-staff apologised to the United Nations Sunday for "the shameful mistake" that resulted in the killing of an Irish soldier.

"It's a shameful mistake, I can't be proud of it," said Lt.-Gen. Moshe Levy. Speaking on Israeli Radio, Gen. Levy said he had received the findings from a probe of the shooting of the Irish soldier but was still studying the report.

Israel has admitted that its tank fire, directed against a group of Lebanese commandos, mistakenly killed the Irishman on Jan. 10 in the South Lebanon.

18 hurt in new 'camps war' flare-up

BEIRUT (R) — Gunfire rang out across the Lebanese capital Mir Sunday, the official Soviet News Agency TASS reported. It said the two unnamed craft docked using automatic equipment and the Progress-27 cargo ship supplied fuel and "other expendable materials" to Mir. Cosmonauts Leonid Kizim and Vladimir Solov'yov spent 125 days in space during the first mission on Mir last year. The station will eventually be the heart of a huge permanently-manned orbiting laboratory.

Amal militia sources said 14 civilians were injured when Palestinian gunners in Druze-held mountains east of the city shelled the mainly Shite Muslim districts

around the camps.

Palestinian sources said four commandos were hurt when the Amal militia's T-54 tanks raked Shatila camp with their cannon.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said in a statement: "As if preparing for a military thrust, Amal pounded Shatila with tank fire at the rate of 10 shells per minute."

Islamic summit agenda to include Israel's nuclear potential, terrorism

ISLAMIC JIHAD, a Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim fundamentalist faction, if the summit is held in Kuwait.

The pro-Iranian group claims to hold American and French hostages in Lebanon. It has demanded the release of 17 comrades convicted in Kuwait of 1983 bombings.

He said in an interview with the Associated Press that the time has come to define terrorism.

"The world should differentiate between terrorism and the freedom struggle," he said.

Mr. Pizadeh said he expected a long discussion on the issue which would also focus on "state terrorism."

"There has been a general tendency to dub the acts of violence as Arab or Muslim-terrorism. This is grossly unfair," he said.

A source at the Jeddah-based OIC said the terrorism issue will be on the agenda at the request of Kuwait and Syria.

The two countries, which are members of the 46-nation OIC, seek a unified Islamic stand against "all forms" of terrorism, said the source, who asked not to be identified.

Kuwait has been hit by terrorists since car bomb attacks against the U.S. and French embassies in December 1983. Syria has been implicated in terrorist attacks carried out by Arabs in Europe.

The conference will be preceded by a meeting of senior officials on Jan. 21 and a foreign ministers meeting on Jan. 22-24 to

draw up the agenda.

Other issues expected to be debated are the situations in Afghanistan, South Africa and Namibia, the economic crisis in Africa, setting up an international Islamic Court of Justice and proclaiming an Islamic human rights charter.

Mr. Pizadeh reiterated his appeal to Iran to participate in the summit.

"Iran's participation would not only help in finding ways to end the Gulf war, but also contribute positively to the discussion on various vital issues," he said.

But OIC officials insisted that Tehran has not officially said it will boycott the summit, the fifth meeting of Islamic heads of state in 17 years.

Mr. Pizadeh said his report to the summit reviewing the three years since the last summit in Casablanca, Morocco, will also focus on the "dangers of allowing Israel to continue piling up nuclear weapons."

He said this has added a dangerous new dimension to the Middle East situation. He said he deplored "negligible" world reaction to Israel's move.

The source said the superpowers have been in contact with the OIC officials because of the importance of the summit.

He said the U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Walter Cutler, met Mr. Pizadeh in Jeddah last week.

He also said it would be difficult to comment on the outcome of the summit if Iran does not attend.

He pointed out that Iran did not attend the last two summits in 1981 and 1984, but was represented at the OIC's annual foreign ministers conference in 1985 and 1986.

The conference will take place against a backdrop of threats of terrorist attack by the

Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani claimed Tehran's forces on captured islands in the Shatt Al Arab waterway here within 500 metres of Basra's suburbs.

Iran also claimed 27,000 Iraqi troops had been killed or wounded and 1,750 taken prisoner in the 10-day-old offensive, codenamed "Karbala-5."

Iraq has reported killing tens of thousands of Iranians, but neither side has given its own losses and there is no independent confirmation of the figures.

A traveller who returned to Baghdad Sunday from Basra said the southern Iraqi port with a population of one million was under heavy Iranian bombardment. He said casualties appeared to be high with houses and other buildings destroyed.

Mr. Rafsanjani has said the offensive does not aim at seizing Basra itself, but is a prelude to a decisive move to end the war.

Iran appears to be following a strategy of island-hopping up the Shatt Al Arab to coincide with a drive along its northern bank.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent Sunday arrives at the headquarters of the

Public Security brigades to review training programmes and exercises (Petra photo)



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent Sunday arrives at the headquarters of the

Regent visits HQ of security brigades

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday visited the headquarters of public security brigades where he was received by Public Security Department (PSD) Director Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, his assistants as well as high-ranking public security officers.

The Crown Prince was briefed by the brigade's commander Brigadier Mahmoud Al

Khashman on the brigade's achievements and future plans in the field of manpower training and its duties in preserving the country's security and stability.

Prince Hassan also attended the graduation ceremony for a training course and was briefed on the training programme. The Crown Prince watched practical exercises performed by the participants in the course and the display included storming, mopping up operations,

and other exercises. The Crown Prince later presented prizes to those who excelled in the training course and he thanked the participants for their efforts.

Prince Hassan also visited the police training camp in the Jordan Valley area and was briefed on the tasks of the camp in raising the skills and abilities of public security personnel. He also toured the camp and inspected the progress of training.

Israeli caught with 5 firebombs preparing to attack Arab residents

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — An Israeli was arrested Sunday for possessing five firebombs near the Nablus Gate entrance to the Old City of Jerusalem where two Israelis were stabbed Saturday, a police spokesman said.

"Border police arrested a 30-year-old Israeli and we're now questioning him. We want to know what he was doing at the Nablus Gate and what he was going to do with the Molotov cocktails," Rafi Levy said in a telephone interview.

Some 120,000 Palestinians live in occupied Jerusalem. The attack occurred in the Arab sector which Israeli occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

The stabbings also touched off four attacks on Arabs by Jewish extremists late Saturday and Sunday. Two Jewish suspects were detained after allegedly beating up a 16-year-old Palestinian boy, police said.

Israelis also stoned an Arab home and assaulted other Palestinians with their fists, causing no reported injuries, Levy said.

A large force of police prevented several dozen Israelis from entering the Arab sector of Jerusalem, Levy said.

Police detained 50 Palestinians in an overnight search but freed them on Sunday, Levy added.

Army reinforcements were rushed to the site and dispersed the attackers. One demonstrator was injured in the head. He was given first-aid treatment and arrested, said the spokesman.

Soviets to stay until war is over, Najibullah says

KABUL, Afghanistan (Agencies)

— Afghan leader Najibullah on Sunday denounced a guerrilla decision to reject his offer of a ceasefire as a "crime against the people" and said Soviet troops won't leave Afghanistan until the civil war is over.

But Mr. Najibullah said there will be no withdrawal until the guerrilla forces opposing his government agree to stop fighting and until the nations that arm and train them guarantee an end to the support.

Mr. Najibullah said there had been violations of the unilateral ceasefire he announced starting midnight Wednesday, but refused to give details. He said information on recent fighting would be made public through the official media.

Meanwhile senior Soviet and U.S. officials were in Pakistan Wednesday for separate talks with the government as diplomatic activity around the Afghan rebel war intensified.

The two superpower delegations flew in soon after the main alliance of Pakistan-based Afghan guerrillas decisively rebuffed Kabul's peace overtures.

Zhao: China's policies will not change after Hu

PEKING (R) — China's acting

Communist Party General-Secretary Zhao Ziyang said Sunday the removal of party chief Hu Yaobang would have no effect on Chinese policies and said fears of political instability were unwarranted.

Spiegel said the U.S. aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy had been ordered to head for the Strait of Hormuz while three extra U.S. Air Force squadrons had been transferred to Turkey.

However, in the United States, Secretary of State George Shultz told journalists on a television programme Sunday that Washington was not taking sides in the Iran-Iraq war.

Spiegel said a senior U.S. Marine officer held talks with the Egyptian leadership last week about a possible intervention by Washington.

The magazine quoted Egyptian sources as saying the Pentagon was preparing to send up to six divisions and 600 fighter planes, most of which were based in Europe, into the Gulf region.

Spiegel said the U.S. aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy had been ordered to head for the Strait of Hormuz while three extra U.S. Air Force squadrons had been transferred to Turkey.

It was Mr. Zhao's first public statement since taking over as party chief. Mr. Hu was criticised at the plenum meeting for having committed "political errors," but no explanation has yet been given of what the errors were.

Mr. Zhao dismissed speculation that the leadership changes indicated the reforms of top leader Deng Xiaoping were in trouble and said such reports were "completely without foundation."

Mr. Zhao, who is also China's state premier, was meeting a delegation headed by Hungarian plenum member Ferenc Havas, the first foreign visitor he has seen since taking over as party

chief.

"The personnel changes approved by the recent enlarged plenum meeting will in no way affect the plans, direction or internal and external policies of the party," Mr. Zhao said.

Until recently, Mr. Hu was regarded as Mr. Deng's trusted right-hand man and the person most likely to succeed Mr. Deng as the country's paramount leader.

Israelis call for continued defence, economic ties with South Africa

TEL AVIV (AP) — A panel of experts has recommended that Israel maintain its economic and defence links with South Africa despite U.S. sanctions against the Pretoria government, Israeli news reports said Sunday.

The recommendation was made by the Foreign Ministry and will be presented to the cabinet in the coming weeks after the finance and trade ministries include their observations, the daily *Davar* reported.

Israel is torn between pressure from the United States to adopt clear steps against South Africa and concern that sanctions could damage the Israeli economy and possibly harm South Africa's large Jewish community.

Israel has been asked to state its position to the United States in advance of a report which President Ronald Reagan must submit to Congress by April 1 listing the countries adhering to the U.S. sanctions. Countries

violating the U.S. measures are in danger of losing their foreign aid appropriation from Washington.

The Foreign Ministry declined to comment on the reports.

The report in the daily *Davar* said Israel would assure the United States it was not selling South Africa weapons.

The newspaper added that such assurances are meaningless because the defence ties between the two countries consist of the sale of know-how and licences for weapons production.

The report quoted foreign news reports as saying Israel sold South Africa the know-how for the production of the sea-to-sea "gabriel" missile, manufactured in South Africa under the name

"scorpion."

Israel Radio said the Foreign Ministry recommendations support continued defence cooperation with South Africa.

But left-wing legislator Yossi Sarid warned in a letter to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir that Israel should sever all military ties with South Africa so as not to risk incurring Washington's anger.

Sarid sent similar letters to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, the daily *Al Hamishmar* reported.

Davar and other newspapers said Israeli leaders had decided to lower the profile of Israel's links with the apartheid regime by cancelling several cultural and sports delegations to South Africa.

Foreign Ministry Director-General Yossi Beilin said Saturday he told State Department officials in

Washington last week Israel "would not lag behind the policy of the United States and Europe and we must keep our word."

But Beilin, speaking on Israeli television, noted that Israel has "a problem with South Africa because of the Jewish community there" which numbers an estimated 120,000 people.

Beilin said Sunday that the Foreign Ministry had undertaken a comprehensive examination of Israel's ties with South Africa, Israel Radio reported.

The radio also said the Israeli experts warned that South Africa was a valuable export market which Israel could not afford to lose.

Israel has a negative trade balance of more than \$100 million with South Africa, with 1985 exports totaling \$63.8 million, a drop of some 40 percent from the previous year, compared with \$174.7 million worth of imports.

Former Israeli officers arranged arms for contras

TEGUCIGALPA (Agencies) — Former Israeli military officers living here helped arrange secret Israeli arms shipments to U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels, Honduran military sources say. The named Israeli denied the charges.

The sources, who spoke to Reuters Saturday on the understanding they were not to be named, said a former Israeli officer now managing an agricultural firm in Tegucigalpa had been the middleman for Israeli arms shipments via Honduras to the rebels, known as contras, since 1984.

The sources said an Israeli firm operating in Honduras, International Security and Defence Systems (ISDS), was linked to the arms shipments. They identified Emil Saada, part owner and manager of Acsena and Shemesh Agrotech, as the middleman, and ISDS employee Yehuda Leitner as his aide.

Saada denied the allegation. "That is a lie. I believe I am being scapegoated by arms dealers who want to damage my reputation," he told Reuters.

Leitner denied any role in arms trafficking. He said he worked for Saada in southern Honduras. "I'm not an arms trafficker, I'm a melon trafficker," he said.

But Saada said Leitner was not on his payroll. "He doesn't work for me. He works for ISDS," he said.

The Honduran military sources said the men became involved in arms dealing in 1984.

One of the largest shipments to Honduras arranged by Israeli dealers arrived at Puerto Cortes in May, 1985, and contained AK-47 and G-3 assault rifles, SAM-7 anti-aircraft rockets, ammunition and mortars, a rebel source and a Honduran military officer said.

It was for the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (NDF), the *Hadashot* reported.

Former Turkish premier faces lifetime political ban

ANKARA (R) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit said Sunday he would lose his political rights for life unless he won an appeal against a court conviction.

Under the constitution, anyone sentenced to a total of one year in jail forfeits the right to stand for public office for life, even if a pardon is later granted.

A court in the Western town of Bornoa sentenced Mr. Ecevit to 11 months and 20 days in jail for violating a provisional article of the constitution and a political ban imposed on hundreds of politicians after the military took power in 1980.

Mr. Ecevit, three times prime minister in the 1970s, had been sentenced to nine months in jail soon after the military coup.

"If the Bornoa court's decision is approved by the high court of appeal, I shall be deprived of political rights for life," Mr. Ecevit told Reuters.

He said public opinion had focused largely on article four of the constitution, restricting the political rights of former party leaders for 10 years.

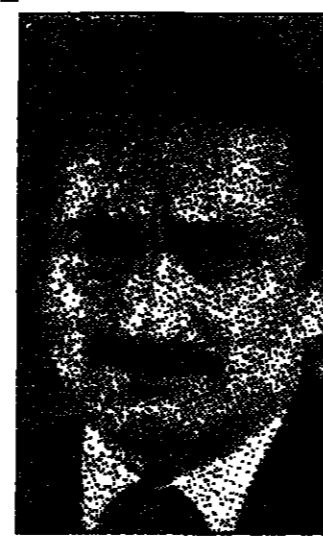
"Yet there are undemocratic restrictions affecting all citizens among the other articles of the constitution, one of which is such a ban for life," he said.

Diplomats in Ankara said the Bornoa court decision could have serious repercussions on Turkey's relations with Western Europe.

"With this decision, the Turkish establishment has shot itself in the foot," one diplomat said.

Turkey, criticised in the West for record on human rights issues, has restored ties with the European Parliament's Socialist group and says it will apply for full membership of the European Community this year.

"It will make it difficult for Turkey to sustain its argument that it is a democratic country, if



Bulent Ecevit
former leaders are kept away from politics," the diplomat said.

About 100 law suits have been filed against Mr. Ecevit over speeches he made at rallies of the Democratic Left Party (DLP), run by his wife, Rahsan, during a campaign for parliamentary by-elections last September.

"It has become a full-time job for me to deal with them," Mr. Ecevit said. "Although some courts have acquited me, most law suits are still pending."

He said the main argument in the suits against him was that his speeches expressed support for the DLP and his main defense was that "laws made it compulsory for me to vote for a party which is effect I have to support."

He added: "An interesting argument against me in the Bornoa court's decision is that I travelled together with the chairman of the party, who happens to be my wife."

"I stressed that I shall continue accompanying my wife in her travels so long as I am not in prison... This is not a matter which may concern the constitution, the laws or the courts."

It was for the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (NDF), the *Hadashot* reported.

TV & RADIO

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PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme review
16:45 Scientific programme
16:55 Tom Sawyer and Cartoons
17:10 Soccer: Pela Cup finals — Argentina vs. Brazil

18:50 Local panel
19:20 Programme on the Armed Forces
19:50 Programme review and varieties

20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 Message from China

20:40 Arabic series

21:20 Local comedy

22:00 Tomorrow's programmes

22:30 News summary in Arabic

23:10 Arabic varieties

23:40 Close down

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Aujourd'hui la vie

19:00 News in French

19:15 Sport magazine (French)

19:45 News in French

19:50 Message Zone One

20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 No Place like Home

21:10 Sandokan (mini series)

22:00 News in English

22:20 The Muppets

RADIO JORDAN

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07:00 Light Music

07:30 Newsdesk

08:30 Morning Show

08:45 News Summary

11:45 Just a Minute

12:00 Follow the Wind

12:05 News Summary

13:00 Spectrum

13:45 News Summary

14:00 Pop Session Contd.

14:00 News Bulletin

14:10 Comedy

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:45 Instruments

16:50 Old Favourites

17:00 My Word

17:00 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:30 Sports Round-up

18:45 Music

19:00 Newsdesk

19:30 Date with a Star

20:00 Evening Show

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

21:00 News Summary

21:45 Evening Show Contd.

22:00 News Summary

22:45 Evening Show Contd.

23:00 Close down

23:45 Local panel

23:55 Programme review and varieties

24:00 News in Arabic

24:45 Message from China

25:00 Arabic series

25:45 Local comedy

26:00 Concert Hour

26:45 News Summary

27:00 Instruments

27:15 Old Favourites

27:30 My Word

27:45 Pop Session

28:00 News Summary

28:45 Sports Round-up

29:00 Music

29:45 Newsdesk

30:00 Date with a Star

30:45 Evening Show

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* A painting exhibition entitled: "On the Banks of Jordan" at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabel Luweibeh (until Jan. 23).

* An exhibition of photographs entitled "La Ville" at the French Cultural Centre (until Jan. 29).

* An art exhibition by Sa'd Al at the Housing Bank Centre Gallery.

* An exhibition of paintings by Ali Amman at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabel Amman, First Circle (until Jan. 19).

* An exhibition of folkloric dolls by Syria artist Ummain Almuy at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Jan. 23).

* "Claude Debussy" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

** "International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Simeonieh. Tel: 677534

** "Church of the Redeemer" (Rev. N. Smir). Tel: 811295.

** "Rainbow Congregation (International, Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle. Tel: 606974.

** "St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Jabel Hussein. Tel: 661757.

** "Terrance Church (Roman Catholic), Jabel Luweibeh, uses Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366

** "Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox), Jabel Luweibeh. Tel: 623341.

** "Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer)" Jabel Amman, Tel: 678906.

** "Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Tel: 775261.

** "St. Ignatius Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh. Tel: 771751.

** "International Church (Inter-denominational): meets

Long-term project to line Desert Highway with trees gets underway

KARAK (Petra) — A project to plant trees along the Desert Highway, linking Amman with the port city of Aqaba, began on Sunday with a ceremony attended by Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud and ministry officials.

The ceremony, held at Qatraneh near Karak, was addressed by Dr. Mukhles Amman, director of the Karak Agriculture Department, who reviewed his department's activities and programmes. Dr. Amman said that the first stage entails planting trees along an 11-kilometre stretch of the road, with six trees being planted on each side all along the line.

The minister, the governor of Karak Salem Al Qudah, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture Salem Al Lawzi, directors of government departments and representatives of the armed forces and Qatraneh municipality were among those taking part in the tree-planting ceremony.

Mr. Hmoud later said that the whole length of the road from Qatraneh to Aqaba will be planted with trees in implementation of provisions in the Ministry of Agriculture's five-year development plan and in a bid to stem desertification.

The Desert Highway is a vital lifeline for the Jordanian economy, linking the northern parts with the southern regions of the Kingdom, and it is a route taken by pilgrims to Mecca and tourists going to Aqaba and the southern regions of the country.

Students hit by car take tawjiji examinations from hospital beds

By Elias Nasrallah
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Two out of eight female students who were knocked down by a speeding car in Jabal Luweibeh on Saturday were undergoing treatment at Lazzim Hospital on Sunday and were expected to remain there for some time, according to a hospital spokeswoman. She told the Jordan Times that the two girls Ademis Kojean and Ghada Dababneh were suffering from a broken leg and a fracture in the pelvis. A third girl, Bushra Mohammad, was discharged on Sunday morning after receiving treatment for a leg injury, the spokeswoman said.

She said that the eight girls, aged between 16 and 18 years of age, were on their way to their tawjiji examination hall when the car hit them. The accident was believed to have occurred only 10 minutes before the start of the examination session and the Ministry of Education, which is supervising the general examination, immediately sent women teachers to the hospital with question and answer sheets for the injured students.

According to the spokeswoman, five of the injured girls were discharged shortly after receiving treatment at the hospital's outpatient department and went back to their examinations, but the other three had to take the examination from their hospital beds.

The injured students will not be given a special treatment by the Ministry of Education in view of their condition. Asked by the Jordan Times to comment on the situation, the ministry's Director of Examinations Ahmad Taqi said that the girls in hospital were being provided with all means enabling them to take the examination, and if necessary people would write the answers for them. He stated that their papers will be treated exactly as the rest of their colleagues.

Antiquities director inspects restoration work, reviews security measures at Jerash

AMMAN (J.T.) — Department of Antiquities Director Adnan Al Hadidi Sunday paid a visit to the Greco-Roman city of Jerash and inspected restoration work being carried out in the ancient city.

Dr. Hadidi and local officials discussed measures to be taken in order to provide greater protection for the antiquities, artefacts and statues of the archaeological site. He said walls and barbed wire fences would be erected around the whole site.

Dr. Hadidi's visit follows the theft of a statue of a lion's head from Jerash. The stolen head has now been retrieved and the thieves apprehended by the police. According to Dr. Hadidi, the head of the statue had been

sawn off and transferred to a small van using wooden beams and ropes. Two brothers in their forties were implicated in the theft.

Plan to include Jerash on UNESCO list

According to Dr. Hadidi, his department is now preparing to register the city of Jerash on a list of international cultural sites of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

He also announced the appointment of Mr. Ali Mousa Saleh as inspector general of Jerash antiquities to replace Mrs. A'ideh Naghawi.

Zarqa reviews development projects in its five-year plan

ZARQA (Petra) — Projects that have been carried out or those still underway in Zarqa Governorate were reviewed on Sunday during a meeting held under the chairmanship of acting governor Khaled Al Bawaliz. The major speakers at the meeting were Mr. Bawaliz, Dr. Abdul Ilah Abu Ayash, director of the Zarqa region development department, and Mr. Mahmoud Qataneh, representative of the Ministry of Planning.

The meeting reviewed a report on development projects which indicated that out of a total of 109 projects to be implemented within

the five-year plan, 59 are currently underway and JD 30 million have been spent on part of these projects in the past year.

The report said JD 10 million were spent on social and industrial sectors in the past year, JD 422,000 on health schemes, JD 2,666 million on education represented mainly in the construction of schools, JD 11,000 on Awqaf projects and JD 3.3 million on government and public buildings.

The meeting also reviewed problems and difficulties impeding the implementation of projects.

Hawamdeh leaves for general conference on Arab contracting

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh left for Casablanca on Sunday at the head of a delegation to take part in the second general conference of the Arab Contractors Federation (ACF), due to open today.

During its three-day meeting, the conference will review reports on the federation's administrative and financial performance and will also study a request from the Egyptian contractors union to join the federation. It will also draw up future plans for the federation.

During the conference, the Jordanian delegation will take part in seminar on contracting and will submit a working paper dealing with the Arab contracting business in general.

The conference is being attended by delegations representing contractors unions in most Arab states, including Jordan which is represented by a 25-member team led by Mr. Ali Abu Ragheb, president of the Jordanian Contractors Association.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first stage of refurbishing and modernising the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman has been completed, according to an announcement issued by the hotel's management. The announcement said that the first stage entailed plastering and painting two facades of the new annex in white and covering the other two facades with stone to match the architectural style of Amman.

Mr. Jubrail Khawam, the hotel's general manager, said that the Jordan Hotels and Tourism Company which owns the hotel, is

now making final preparations for embarking on an integrated project to modernise the whole old building and to improve its services to clients and guests and to maintain the highest international standards.

Mr. Khawam said that the modernisation process provides for redecorating and furnishing rooms and suites in the old building, replacing the old lifts with new ones, and an all-out refurbishing of the dining hall and all other utilities. Work on the modernisation programme is expected to start in the coming few months.

Hotel completes first stage of modernisation programme

NEWS IN BRIEF

India to negotiate mineral purchases

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and India are currently holding contacts for signing an agreement between them under which India will import JD 11 million worth of Jordanian phosphates, potash and fertilisers. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai has set up a negotiation committee for this purpose.

Japanese economy team due Tuesday

AMMAN (Petra) — A Japanese economic delegation is due here on Tuesday for a three-day visit to Jordan. The delegation members will meet Jordanian officials in charge of the economic sector and acquaint themselves with the economic climate in the Kingdom with special attention to prospects for investments. The delegation, which represents various economic sectors in Japan, will meet Jordanian businessmen and visit the Sahab Industrial City.

Lawzi receives U.S. ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi on Sunday received U.S. Ambassador in Amman Paul Becker. The current situation in the region as well as bilateral relations were reviewed during the meeting.

ICRC president to visit Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) President Alexander Hays is due here on Feb. 3 part of tour which will take him to Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon and Egypt during which he will examine the ICRC activities in these countries. During his visit to Jordan, the ICRC president will meet the chairman of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Ahmad Abu Qoura, who is also the president of the International Red Cross Standing Commission for discussions on existing ICRC-JNRCS cooperation.

Ministry to take part in Saudi trade fair

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade will take part in a trade exhibition scheduled to be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on Feb. 7. The exhibition will last for five days.

Haj Hassan reviews relations with Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan on Sunday received Egyptian Ambassador in Amman Elhab Wahbe. The two sides discussed bilateral relations and existing cooperation between the two countries, especially in the labour field.

JEA completes load management study

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has recently completed an important technical study on load management with the aim of reducing electric energy generating costs through improving the performance of electrical systems, distributing loads economically and increasing the reliability and efficiency of electrical systems. The study, the first of its kind, was conducted by a joint team from the JEA, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the Jordan Electric Power Company (JEPCO), the Irbid District Electricity Company (IDECO) in cooperation with a team of U.S. experts and engineers.

Dakhqan urges more attention to Arab maritime operations

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Nation pays about \$9,000 million annually to transport in-coming and out-going goods and for this reason Arab countries ought to give far more attention to the development of their maritime transport operations and vessels, Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhqan said here Sunday in a speech read out on his behalf by Mr. Yasser Tal, director of the Jordan National Shipping Lines (JNSL).

The Central Bank wants all public and private sector operations to conform to these instructions, but critics contend that as long as the JNSL has an insufficient number of vessels to carry out all the operations and since a great deal of shipping is being done through foreign vessels any way there is no need for this new protectionist measure.

If the maritime transport in the Arab World is exploited to the full, employment could be found for at least half a million Arabs, and the Arab World's shipments of goods into and out of the Arab World could be met, he said. An efficient maritime transport system could pay for the purchase of vessels which could be used to serve Arab trade and to operate between Arab ports, the minister added.

The three-day meeting will discuss an annual report on the federation's activities in 1985 and 1986 and a plan of action for the coming year as well as its general

budget.

The Arab Federation of Shipping meeting in Amman coincides with a current controversy in the local press over a recent Central Bank of Jordan circular confining all maritime shipping via Aqaba port to the JNSL.

The Central Bank wants all public and private sector operations to conform to these instructions, but critics contend that as long as the JNSL has an insufficient number of vessels to carry out all the operations and since a great deal of shipping is being done through foreign vessels any way there is no need for this new protectionist measure. The critics maintain that by abiding by the Central Bank instructions both the private and the public sectors will be paying foreign vessels which are the real beneficiaries of these operations.

Critics also say that the private sector in Jordan should have the right to opt for vessels or shipping lines which offer a far cheaper cost rate for transporting goods to and from Jordan and instead they propose the payment of a nominal toll to the JNSL.

Arab countries ahead of UNICEF schedule for 80% immunisation by 1990

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Most Arab countries are ahead of schedule in terms of attaining the universal immunisation campaign targeted for 1990, a project initiated by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) which aims to immunise at least 80 per cent of the world's children by the end of the pioneering programme.

According to UNICEF Regional Director Richard Reid, who has just ended a tour of several Arab countries, some states in the region have the potential to meet the target before schedule due to a high level of public awareness and government cooperation.

Oman has witnessed substantial progress in providing protection against measles which is one of the six major child killers, the other five being polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis and tetanus. "In fact, Oman had only

10 measles cases over the past three-and-a-half months whilst four to five thousand cases per month used to be reported up to early 1986," Mr. Reid told an informal press briefing on Sunday after his recent visit to Oman and Egypt.

Mr. Reid said he expected that Oman would achieve remarkable progress immunisation against communicable diseases and combatting dehydration resulting from diarrhoea.

In Egypt, Mr. Reid and UNICEF Executive Director James Grant made field visits to UNICEF programmes and held talks there will focus on the best means to arrive at the highest immunisation rate in the shortest possible time, Mr. Reid added.

Following their visit to the two North African countries, Mr. Reid and Mr. Grant are due to fly to Geneva to attend the meeting of the joint committee on health policy, which will be held jointly with the World Health Organisation (WHO).

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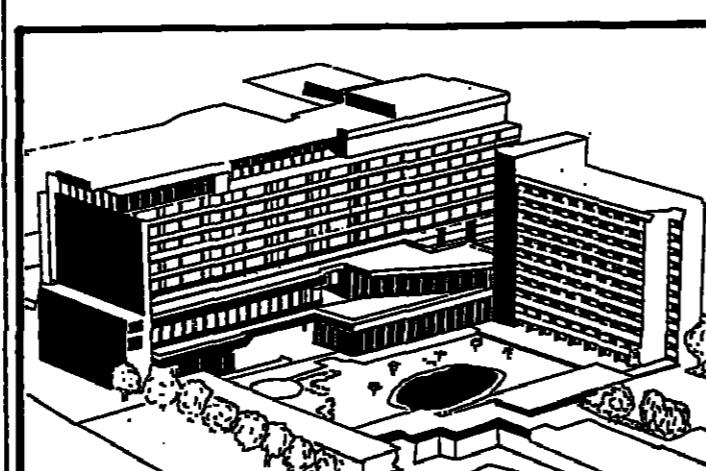
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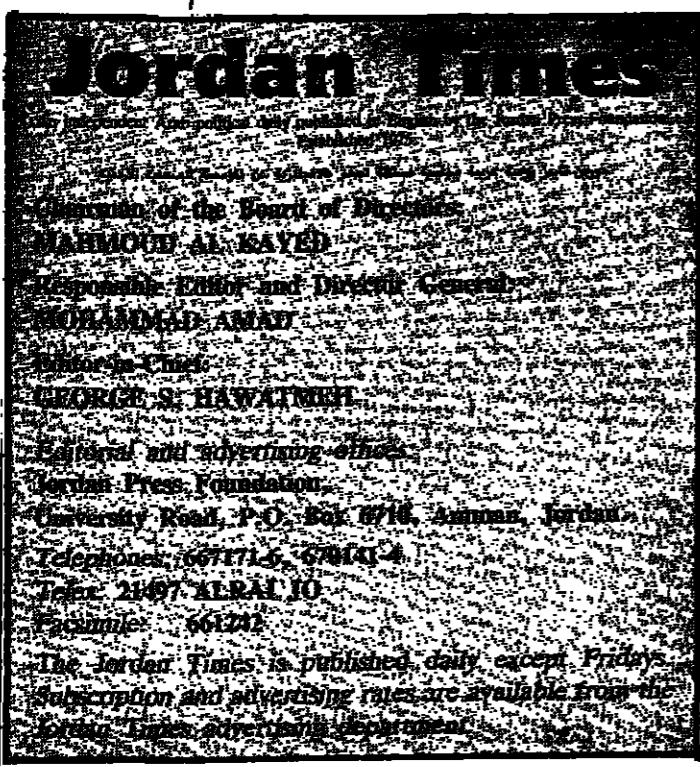
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Hotel completes first stage of modernisation programme

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first stage of refurbishing and modernising the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman has been completed, according to an announcement issued by the hotel's management. The announcement said that the first stage entailed plastering and painting two facades of the new annex in white and covering the other two facades with stone to match the architectural style of Amman.

Mr. Jubrail Khawam, the hotel's general manager, said that the Jordan Hotels and Tourism Company which owns the hotel, is



Every trick in the book

IRAQI Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan expressed the feelings of millions of Arabs when he described as immoral the U.S.'s act of supplying Iran with weapons and Iraq with misleading intelligence information in order to ensure the continuation of the war and use the Iranian threat to pressure the Gulf states into accepting U.S. intervention and the setting up of an American military base in the Gulf region. That the U.S. would use every trick in the book to return Iran to the American camp was not a big surprise to many, and particularly the Iraqis, right from the beginning. But what is surprising and indeed immoral is for the U.S. to go as far as dealing with sponsors of international terrorism, supplying them with weapons, and then providing their enemy with false information. If such examples of U.S.-Iranian cooperation and coordination are not enough to convince the parties which still give Tehran the benefit of the doubt, one need not go any further than seeing the pivotal role of Israel in the whole Iran scandal in its true perspective. It must be remembered that Israeli officials during the time of Prime Minister Shimon Peres actively played the role of broker between Washington and Tehran and led the U.S. policy makers, from U.S. President Ronald Reagan down, a merry dance along the path of cooperation and duplicity between the parties of the infamous tripartite alliance.

It would be an understatement to say merely that the U.S. had lost credibility in our region. The U.S. has also lost respect and friends. When Iraqi officials now disclose that the misleading information about Iranian troop movements, which the special intelligence unit set up at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad had supplied to the Iraqis, had led to the loss of Fao Island near the Kuwaiti frontier, they are in effect shedding light on U.S. intentions and interests in our region. What is even more relevant and disturbing for us in this region of the world is that the U.S. has shown its true colours and has decisively chosen to reduce the number of its true friends in the Middle East in such a manipulating and underhand way.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan's drive angers Israel

THE Israelis and their allies have been deeply concerned over Jordan's diplomatic moves in Europe and the King's drive to develop the European stand with a view to fully accepting the idea of an international conference to bring peace to the Middle East. Israel's angry reaction to the King's successes was obvious in the anti-Jordanian propaganda campaign it has been launching lately as a means of obstructing all efforts that can lead to the convening of such a conference. The new malicious campaigns against Jordan are not the first to be launched by Israel and definitely will not be the last, because they are aimed at forcing Jordan to abandon its pan-Arab causes and its national stands. Jordan will never substitute the idea of the conference with bilateral talks that can only lead to partial solutions for the Palestine problem and will never give up the drive to rally support of the international community for convening the proposed conference which the Arabs hope will find a lasting solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict. Jordan has also reiterated that it will not act for the PLO or serve as an agent for the Palestinian people in any negotiations for peace and therefore Jordan will never be affected by Zionist campaigns and will continue to call for the participation of the PLO and all concerned parties in negotiations for a lasting settlement.

Al Dustour: U.N. calls for war end

THE United Nations Security Council Friday renewed its call for an end to the Gulf war and expressed concern over the recent escalation in the fighting and fear over the possible spread of the war to new regions and the shelling of civilian targets. The statement which was supported by all 15 members of the council followed a similar statement by the United Nations secretary general in which he called for an urgent meeting of the council at the foreign ministers level to find an end for the conflict. It is good to see world nations awakening to the sounds of guns and appalled at the huge loss of life in the Gulf region, but words and statements are not enough to end the bloodshed. The Security Council has a major role to play specially as it now hears Tehran openly declaring its intention of occupying another country's territory. The tragic situation in the region and the dangerous escalation of the fighting ought to prompt the international community to take serious action and more realistic steps than merely issuing statements to end the conflict. In addition, we believe the Arab countries have a special responsibility in the face of Iran's continued aggression on an Arab state. They should extend all possible help to Iraq and repel aggression directed on Arab territory.

Sawt Al Shaab: Peace for the holy land

KING Hussein's meeting with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican was part of the drive for establishing peace in the holy land in general and the holy city of Jerusalem in particular. We realise that the Vatican is well aware of the situation in the occupied Arab territory and the condition of Islamic and Christian shrines under occupation; and no one can deny the role that the Vatican can play to end the sufferings of the Palestinian people. We are quite confident that what the Pope heard from the King about the situation in our region and his call for a lasting peace remains the main objective of the Holy See in our part of the world because the Palestinian land is holy for all religions. We are sure that the Vatican will continue to play a major role in spreading peace and affection among people of the world and call for an end to all forms of conflicts and violence. Therefore, we urge the Vatican to help re-establish the rights of the Palestinians because the city of Jerusalem must not remain under the domination of racist elements that are hostile to humanity. No one can accept occupation of the holy land where the Israelis continue their drive to demolish Arab homes and violate the sanctity of holy places.

Give Iran ideas on peace not weapons

By Dr. Waleed Sa'di

THE idea of convening a meeting by the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council on the foreign ministerial level as a prelude to a general meeting of the whole Security Council to deal with the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq offers the most operational concept yet to stop that war. Neither the Non-Aligned Conference, nor the Organisation of Islamic Countries have the means or leverage with the warring states especially Iran, to persuade the two countries to stop the fighting. Both organisations have made in fact many attempts in the past to stop the war, but they were all in vain. Their performance in the future is not likely to change much for two fundamental reasons.

First of all, neither organisation wants to take on the war issue with the prerequisite degree of political will to make any difference in the final analysis. It will be noticed from the performances of the two organisations that, by and large the participants suffice themselves by making pious remarks or pleas in a style true to their respective forums. One senses that most of the members of the two organisations think and feel that the best course to take on the issue of the war is to take a neutral stand, coupled with the ordinary and routine calls for an end to the bleeding between the two countries. It appears that most of the membership have not yet made a definitive determination about the guilt and innocence of the parties to conflict in spite of the records of the respective warring countries since the inception of the armed conflict between them. In a nut shell, the two organisations have not chosen yet to bite into the issue of the war in a sincere and determined manner.

Secondly, the members of the two organisations lack the material leverage with Iran to make a difference one way or another. After all, the war machine of Iran is not dependent on any country member of either organisation. On the economic front, one finds the unfortunate situation where most of the member states of both organisations are trading with the warring countries on equal terms as if there is not, in relative terms, a guilty party and an innocent party.

On the basis of the foregoing, it would be overly optimistic to expect the forthcoming OIC summit in Kuwait to offer an operational formula to effectively stop the war. It is indeed perplexing to note that many Islamic countries are pinning their

hopes on the OIC to find the secret, and magic formula to end the fighting. Of course, I hope that my assessment of the prospects of finding a solution to the Gulf war within the OIC would turn out to be all wrong and overly pessimistic; there is nothing more than any man or woman on this earth wants than to see the OIC succeed where it had failed before.

But for the meeting of the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council on the foreign ministerial level to succeed, it is incumbent on them individually and collectively to accept the proposition that the war issue lies squarely within the jurisdiction of the United Nations. The war issue is clearly an issue which threatens international peace and security. The permanent members of the Security Council have thus far perpetuated a gross act of negligence for opting thus far to stay effectively aloof from the conflict and refrain from taking a decisive action on it, despite its magnitude and dimensions. But better late than never, and now is the time for the permanent members to become seized with the situation in the Gulf in a serious and determined manner. Naturally, whatever action the permanent members decide to take on the Gulf war, it must be presented to the whole membership of the Security Council for final adoption as an enforceable resolution. And, as the permanent members of the Security Council would be represented by their respective foreign ministers, it would be likewise necessary to have the rest of the members of the Security Council represented by their respective foreign ministers.

Needless to say, the war machines of the warring countries are directly dependent on the governments of the permanent members of the Security Council. All the sophisticated weaponry and high technology necessary to keep the war going till this date come basically from those countries and, therefore, the key to the whole issue of war lies squarely in the hands of the governments of the permanent members of the Security Council. All is needed is a demonstration of collective political will and a determination on their part, individually and collectively, to enforce their resolution with sincerity and honesty.

One needs to press the point about sincerity and honesty in view of the shocking and startling revelations about the Iran arms deal. At a time when the U.S. government professed to be solidly behind the

international efforts to stop the war in the Gulf, and charged that Iran was specially responsible for the continuation of the war because of its repeated rejection of all the proposals submitted in various international and regional form, one is astounded to discover that the U.S. was concurrently selling effective and decisive weaponry to Iran, thus causing the war to continue till the date. But, the most demonic duplicity committed by the U.S. government in this context can be found in the most startling revelation yet; to wit, that the U.S. intelligence agencies were providing the two warring countries, Iraq and Iran, with doctored satellite information with a view to keep the war efforts of both countries continuing until this very minute. It is unbelievable that a superpower would use its sophisticated means to prolong the killing for so long in order to serve its short-sighted national interests. The literally hundreds of thousands killed already on both sides should be accounted for at some time in the future. Their blood will be remembered much after it dries, and all those countries which effectively prolonged it, whether directly or indirectly, must be held answerable and accountable by the international community.

Accordingly, for the U.N. Security Council to succeed in its efforts to end the Gulf war, it is incumbent on the permanent members to lay their cards on the negotiation table. It is unconscionable for any government to discover that its right hand is not aware of what its left hand is doing. To assure operational success, the foreign ministers of the permanent members of the Security Council must become privy to all aspects of their respective governments policies and actions vis-a-vis the war.

Time is short and running out very fast for decisive action to be taken on the Gulf war. As it is widely reported that Iran will initiate its main offensive against Iraq early in the spring, the U.N. Security Council must proceed forthwith to adopt its action to arrest any future offensives by Iran before they take place. Now is the time to convene the permanent members of the Security Council and now is the time to stop the bleeding in the Gulf. To paraphrase the words of the secretary-general of the United Nations, Iran and Iraq need operational ideas not weapons. This wise admonition applies in particular to Iran which refuses to abide by the resolutions of the international community.

Turkey faces challenge of Muslim fundamentalists

By Paul Bolding
Reuter

ANKARA — Turkey faced a major challenge this weekend from Muslim fundamentalists seeking an end to curbs on religious expression.

Rallying around Necmettin Erbakan, an ultra-conservative former deputy prime minister now banned from party politics, several thousand men demonstrated in Istanbul on Friday, some calling for the return of *sharia* — Islamic law.

They were protesting against a ban imposed last month on women students covering their heads in Islamic fashion while on campus, an issue which has sparked a string of protests and a major public debate over the role of Islam.

To many moderate Turks the scene in newspaper photographs, with lines of crash-heated police holding back demonstrators, recalled the late 1970s when more than 5,000 people died in a wave of religious and political violence.

"My God. It's happening again," one Ankara woman said.

An Istanbul man in his 20s, seeing a picture of Erbakan surrounded by bearded men, some in turbans, said: "It looks just like Iran."

Police said they detained seven people for leading an unauthorised demonstration, two of whom were Iranians.

Fundamentalists say the ban infringes individual rights.

"Democracy," Erbakan said at a news conference, "means a regime that also protects the rights of a minority."

Many Turks, however, appear to regard it as important to crack down on the headscarf issue for fear that the country will otherwise be on the road to an Iranian-style Islamic revolution.

"The issue has long ceased to be an individual act and has turned into an organised mass movement designed to embarrass the democratic Turkish regime," said the daily *Millet* on January 9.

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal told a news conference last week that fundamentalism was a potential threat for Turkey but he sought to play it down. The teetotal, non-smoking premier is regarded as the most devout Turkey has had and has made no clear statement on the headscarf.

In Ankara on Friday a petrol bomb was thrown into a perfume store by two men on a motorcycle who left a leaflet saying:

"If we cannot cover our women, we will stop you decorating your mistresses. Islamic Revival Organisation."

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- (b) considerable experience and good knowledge of secretarial work
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- (d) receive and deliver office pouch to airport and carry out other related duties.

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- (b) recognised driving licence, knowledge of rules and skill in minor repairs
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- (e) ability to read and write in Arabic with ability to communicate in English.

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DUTIES include the following:

- (a) draft routine correspondence and prepare short summary reports
- (b) collect data and material required by specialists and file and classify records and documents
- (c) assist in the organisation of seminars and training courses
- (d) assist in the administrative functions of specialists
- (e) type correspondence and reports in English and Arabic

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE REQUIRED:

- (a) secondary education and secretarial studies
- (b) training or experience in office administrative functions
- (c) very good knowledge of Arabic and English
- (d) ability to type in Arabic and English and stenographic skill in one language
- (e) experience in an international organisation is an asset.

Detailed applications should be sent to the following address:-

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- (d) supervising the correspondence registry and follow-up of decisions
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- (f) arranging travel of experts and assisting in the organisation of meetings and training courses.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE REQUIRED:

- (a) secondary education or equivalent (as a minimum) with training and studies relevant to the job
- (b) very good knowledge of Arabic and English — knowledge of French an advantage
- (c) ability to draft and type in English and Arabic
- (d) substantial experience in administrative and financial functions preferably in accounting and personnel administration in international organisations.

(2) SECRETARY (Grade L.3, approximate basic starting salary: JD 2300 per annum)

DUTIES: Bilingual secretary to the Director and the tasks include the following:

- (a) assembling relevant data and information and maintaining office records and files
- (b) preparing the appointments and programmes and keeping track of matters requiring the attention of the Director
- (c) normal secretarial duties including taking dictation and typing in Arabic and English
- (d) drafting of routine correspondence and the preparation of summary translations of documents and reports
- (e) organising the meetings called by the Director.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE REQUIRED:

- (a) secondary school (or equivalent) with study and training in secretarial work
- (b) very good knowledge of English and Arabic. Knowledge of French an advantage
- (c) shorthand and typing in English and Arabic at test standards
- (d) adequate experience as secretary preferably with experience in accounting and budgetary control in international organisations.

JORDAN TIMES

Japanese education system praised

By Jim Impoco
The Associated Press

TOKYO — Ever since Japan began the transition into the modern world following the Meiji restoration in 1868, education has been the key to national strength and prosperity.

The national schooling setup has attracted foreign admiration for many reasons, among them helping to create a high-tech society where 90 per cent of the students finish high school and more than 99 per cent of the population is considered literate.

But despite its impressive reputation, educators here and abroad have suggested that Japan's system — notable for Prussian-style regimentation, learning by rote and excellent test scores — could be improved in many ways.

Critics say emphasis on memorisation thwarts creativity and prevents young children from developing independent thinking, which could cause a shortage of "creative" individuals and impede Japan's efforts to produce original research in technical fields.

They also have attacked the undue pressure on students to pass an "examination hell" in which top scores guarantee acceptance by prestigious school or university and a career in government or business.

Half of Japan's junior high school students also attend "juku," or cram schools, designed to help them pass the rigorous high-school and college examinations.

Some critics contend that the amount of money that parents spend to enrol their children in one of these 36,000 schools belies

Japan's claim to an egalitarian education system.

Many long have considered the pressure to pass the college exams as a primary cause of student suicides in Japan. About a quarter of the more than 700 Japanese young people who killed themselves last year did so because of "school problems," according to a December police report.

Authorities also say student violence — both against teachers and schoolmates — is a growing problem. At least 10 student suicides last year were blamed on "jimme," or verbal or physical bullying by other students.

Only 34.7 per cent of Japanese students went on to college in 1986, but those who did found themselves on an easy track compared with students in most other developed nations. Once the exam hurdle is cleared, Japan's colleges and universities are not noted for a tough curriculum.

Meiji-era educators devoted tremendous energy to studying foreign school systems, particularly the U.S., French and Prussian systems, and borrowing heavily from them to create one of the world's most developed systems of universal education in 1872.

To this day, one of Japan's most familiar sights is the hordes of uniformed middle and high school students, the boys in brass-buttoned black jackets and caps, the girls in dark blue jumpers and skirts, all totting identical briefcases.

But the system that helped catapult Japan into the rank of advanced nations also was seen after World War II as having been instrumental in fueling

the biggest problem he has faced so far is turning down offers of lifts.

"I had to start walking opposite traffic. Otherwise they used to stop and literally force me into the car. They would give me money, thinking I had none, for a taxi," he said.

He is unlikely to run into bandits or succumb to disease or thirst as did earlier pilgrims who travelled by camel or on foot. But his 30-kilometre per day bike will still not be easy.

Abbas began walking seriously in 1985 when, overweight and suffering from a kidney ailment, he was told by his doctor to exercise more.

In November that year, he marched from Dubai to Abu Dhabi — 160 kilometre — in four days. A month later he walked a 52-kilometre triangle between the UAE cities of Abu Dhabi, Al Ain and Dubai.

For World Health Day last April, he did a 600-kilometre walking tour of all seven of the UAE emirates, stopping at hospitals to promote the oral rehydration therapy programme of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

He raised \$2,000 for Sports Aid, the worldwide walk to help alleviate famine in Africa, during another Dubai-to-Abu Dhabi hike last May.

His route will take him along the Gulf coast from Abu Dhabi to the UAE-Qatari border, from where he might take a fund-raising detour to Doha.

From the Qatar-Saudi border crossing of Salwah, he plans to turn inland, passing through the Saudi cities of Hofuf, Riyadh and Taif.

His wife will fly to meet him in the holy city.

cent Hispanic.

Since then, some demographers say, the white population probably has slipped below 50 per cent for the first time.

If there is anything special about race in New York it is the size of one part of the black population — the black underclass.

Affirmative action programmes, which are designed to bring more blacks into white-dominated occupations, have angered a lot of whites, says state human rights commissioner Douglas White.

Most New Yorkers, like most Americans, overcome or suppress racist assumptions most of the time. Howard Beach residents, for instance, stress how well they get along with the few blacks who live there.

But when push comes to shove — on a subway car, in a traffic jam or at a sales counter — racism often surfaces, if only for an instant. And in crowded, busy New York, push comes to shove constantly.

In addition to having more than twice as many residents as any other U.S. city, New York is also the most densely populated. With 23,500 people per square mile, it ranks far ahead of the second-densest city, San Francisco.

In addition, white and black New Yorkers encounter each other in the most stressful urban environment in the nation. New York has the largest and most troubled subway system, the most crowded sidewalks, the slowest traffic.

Accordingly, the city casts an incomparably wide demographic net for racist incidents.

When a flareup occurs, the likelihood of it getting national and international attention is far greater than in a smaller city, where the New York Times is not the local paper and the broadcast networks are not based.

Pakistani on 2,200-km walk to Mecca

By Philip Shehadi
Reuter

ABU DHABI — Pushing a trolley packed with canned food, retired Pakistani army Major Mohammed Abbas set off on Jan. 16 on a 2,200-kilometre pilgrimage to the Muslim holy city of Mecca.

Abbas, 65, hopes to raise money for charity while fulfilling his long-cherished dream of becoming the first man in modern times to make the pilgrimage on foot.

Well known in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) for previous charity walks, he will solicit funds along the way for the Islamic Mission Hospitals Fund which supports health projects in Islamic countries.

Abbas moved to the UAE two years ago to begin training for the trek, which he estimates will take three months.

He plans to enter Saudi Arabia in early February on visa number 00001 — the first pilgrim visa granted for entry by foot in recent memory, according to Saudi officials.

Most pilgrims these days arrive in the holy city by airiner or long-distance bus.

"I used to read about people who retraced the voyages of Vasco da Gama and Columbus," Abbas told Reuters. "I thought

the biggest problem he has faced so far is turning down offers of lifts.

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New York: Racism in the melting pot

By Rick Hampson
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Race is an obsession in New York City, the original melting pot. Black progress as well as black failure seem to increase racial tension, and violence flares periodically.

"New York is one of the most sophisticated and international of cities, but it is peopled from enclaves that are far more tribal than many small towns," says Jacqueline Wexler, president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

The enclaves are white and black. Despite the presence of dozens of racial and ethnic groups, "racism" in New York still suggests one overriding prejudice: that of whites against blacks.

A gang of whites revealed the underside of the nation's pluralist showcase Dec. 20 when they attacked three blacks walking through the largely white Queens neighbourhood of Howard Beach. One of the blacks died when he was hit by a car while trying to flee.

The incident, which was heavily publicised, outraged the black community. But by last week there were signs that New Yorkers, who stayed relatively cool when other cities burned during the U.S. race riots of the 1960s, still know how to cope with racial tension.

Asked what is unique about racism in New York, Eleanor Holmes Norton, former director of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, responds: "scale" — meaning the very size of the problem.

New York has more whites and blacks than any other U.S. city, and an environment more likely to exacerbate their mutual suspicions.

According to the 1980 census, about 52 per cent of New York's population of 7 million was white, with 24 per cent black and 20 per

Japan's ultra-nationalism and militarist adventures.

U.S. occupation forces ordered a radical overhaul of the system in 1947 and brought in American experts who constructed one modelled more on their own.

They reorganised the curriculum, abolishing ethics courses

emphasising loyalty to the emperor

and nationalism in favour of

social studies and programmes

stressing citizenship in a democratic society. Role-learning and many other methods were retained.

Some Japanese educators recently have argued for reform of the system on grounds that many current problems result from "abnormal conditions," meaning

the occupation.

These educators and public opinion polls have called for greater moral education, although leftist teachers' union see that as an attempt to resurrect pre-war nationalism.

Others say the important issue is that Japan's education system must be tailored to the needs of an internationalised "information society" where communication

plays a role that today's students are insufficiently equipped to handle.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, calling educational reform a major goal of his administration, hopes to create a system that infuses more individuality in regimented lower school programmes while de-emphasising the "examination hell."

Study blames curriculum for poor U.S. math performance

By Lee Mitgang
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — American mathematics pupils badly trail those in Japan and Hong Kong largely because of unchallenging and pointlessly repetitive school curricula, concludes a study in schools in 18 nations and territories.

In school mathematics the United States is an underachieving nation and our curriculum is helping to create a nation of underachievers," said the study released Sunday. "The Underachieving Curriculum: Assessing U.S. School Mathematics from an International Perspective."

The report is to be a main topic at an international math symposium at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington on Jan. 16.

It follows by week another study released by U.S. Education Secretary William J. Bennett extolling Japanese elementary and secondary schools. He suggested Americans borrow some ideas from Japan, especially the view that "progress can be

made by practically anyone who tries hard enough."

The latest study places blame for the nation's math woes squarely on the curriculum in U.S. schools which, it contends, "lacks focus, challenge and vitality," and needlessly repeats concepts year after year without building on them.

But it disputes oft-repeated claims that American students are out-performed by other nations' students because of lack of sufficient time for instruction, large average classsize, or because of poorly trained teachers.

In Japan, the average eighth-grade class has 40 pupils, and in 12th grade the average is 43. Both exceed U.S. averages of 26 students in eighth grade and 20 in 12th grade.

And the average amount of time devoted to math in U.S. schools was 144 hours per year, compared to 101 hours for Japanese youngsters, according to the study.

The report also questions the common practice of tracking students, or grouping them according to their mathematics ability, early in their school

and often worse, in a variety of mathematical subjects compared with 19 other nations and territories.

That study of 12,000 pupils found, for example, that Japanese eighth-graders had the best achievement scores in all five topics covered: Arithmetic, algebra, geometry, statistics and measurements.

Among 12th-graders in college preparatory high school programmes, Hong Kong students ranked first among 15 nations studied in each of six mathematical areas evaluated, with Japan a close second.

But American 12th-graders were second from the bottom in advanced algebra, besting only Thailand students. And they ranked 12th out of 15 nations in calculus and geometry.

The problem, Travers said in a telephone interview, is that the typical eighth grade math curriculum in U.S. schools resembles a repeat of the elementary curriculum, whereas in other countries students move along briskly to new concepts.

"In the eighth grade we just do sorting and tracking. Significant portions of kids are kept in grade school arithmetic. That's not found to nearly that extent in other countries, and the Japanese don't track students at all," Travers said.

The study draws heavily from the widely publicised "Second International Mathematics Study" released in 1984 showing U.S. eighth- and 12th-graders ranking no better than average,

Randa Habib's Corner

Do not litter

IN our drive to become a touristic country, cleanliness must surely be on top of our priorities.

The whole country is being polluted by all sorts of garbage. There is hardly a place, especially touristic sites, that are not littered with all sorts of rubbish. At the old city of Petra, in between the ruins of Jerash and along the Dead Sea shore, one is appalled by an abundance of empty bottles, used cans, plastic bags, paper bags, orange peel, chicken bones and even... baby diapers scattered all over the place. Along the coast of the Dead Sea, for example, the problem is that the mess created by careless people over the week-end is piling up because nobody seems to be responsible for clearing the beach.

In many countries watchmen are posted at such sites to see that people don't litter the place. Rubbish bins and containers are provided for easy access by vacationers. Moreover these places of interest should at least be cleaned once a week, and preferably at the beginning of the week or after holidays.

Tourism is vital for our country, and cleaning up the sites should be a national decision. I only hope something will be done soon.

War is a neighbour for Nicaraguan son of U.S. marine

By David Harris
Reuter

JINOTEGA, Nicaragua — When U.S. President Calvin Coolidge ordered the marines into Nicaragua in 1927 to end a festering civil war, a young soldier from West Virginia named Dorsey Wells fell in love with the country and one of its women and never left.

Sixty years later, his Nicaraguan son Harvey worries about death threats he has received from rebels backed by another American president and trains teachers who work and are sometimes killed in war zones near the Honduras border.

For Wells, who grew up and still lives in this city, considered to be one of the last secure settlements on the road north to Honduras, the war the Sandinista government wages against U.S.-backed contra rebels has become a neighbour, and danger a fact of life.

Expansion plans at Manchester International airport are likely to be brought forward.

Airport developments are also either planned or under way in Europe at Vienna, Salzburg, Brussels, Paris (Charles de Gaulle and Orly), Nice, Athens, Dublin, Rome, Milan, Naples, Venice, Bologna, Palermo, Oslo, Lisbon, Barcelona, Madrid, Amsterdam, Stockholm, Frankfurt, Munich, Hamburg and Stuttgart.

The Far East is now a centre for air transport growth and seems likely to remain so for some years. As a result, new airport terminal facilities are planned in Hong Kong and Singapore.

Although the overall figure for world airport development spending may appear to be high, the cost of an individual airport when built on a "green-field" site can amount to several billion dollars.

One such is the projected new Kansai International airport in Osaka Bay, Japan, for which initial tenders are now being sought and which is expected eventually to cost over \$8 billion, making it the most expensive refuelling aids.

Such equipment is likely to cost many billions of dollars and the overall figure of airport development costs of more than \$100 billion is regarded as conservative.

One direct result of this massive expansion in airport developments is the intensification of competition, not only among the international consultants, designers and civil engineers who plan and build the airports, but also among the suppliers of equipment.

Driving this massive airport expansion is the growing demand worldwide for air travel. The International Civil Aviation Organisation, the aviation agency of the United Nations, reported that last year the overall volume of world scheduled air traffic

reached 936 million or about 5 per cent more than in 1985.

With annual growth forecast at an average of about 5 per cent a year — although there are likely to be some marked regional variations — it seems likely that the ICAO figure will have doubled by about the mid-1990s and will go even higher by the end of the century.

Although the overall figure for world airport development spending may appear to be high, the cost of an individual

Leconte, Sukova upset in Australian Open tennis

MELBOURNE, Australia (AP) — Defending women's champion Martina Navratilova moved into the quarterfinals of the Australian Open tennis championships Sunday in a day that saw fourth-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia upset.

In the men's singles, no. 5 Henri Leconte of France and American Brad Gilbert, seeded seventh, also were ousted in the \$1.65 million tournament.

Navratilova, seeking her 16th career Grand Slam singles title, defeated young Jaine Thompson of Australia 6-4, 6-1. But Sukova, who upset Navratilova on the grass courts at Kooyong in 1984, stopping her record 74-match winning streak, found herself an upset victim on Sunday.

Veteran Elizabeth Smylie of Australia outlasted the tall Czech 7-5, 3-6, 7-5.

American Paul Annacone rallied from two sets down to eliminate Leconte and advance to the fourth round of the men's singles. Annacone, 23, ousted Leconte 1-6, 4-6, 3-6, 6-4, 10-8 as he came from two sets down in his second successive match.

Also posting a third-round upset victory was Australian Peter Doohan, who is ranked 29th in the world. Doohan ousted eighth-seeded Kevin Curren of the United States, the former Wimbledon and Australian Open finalist, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

Derrick Rosigno of the United States shocked Gilbert, who was considered one of America's top hopes, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

Joining Navratilova and Smylie

in the women's quarterfinals were 1980 Australian Open champion Hana Mandlikova, no. 3 Pam Shriver of the United States and compatriot no. 7 Zina Garrison and no. 8 Lori McNeil, who is Garrison's doubles partner.

Shriver rushed past 14th-seed Jo Durie of Britain 6-1, 6-2 with an impressive performance, while Garrison eliminated no. 14 Wendy Turnbull of Australia 6-1, 6-3 and McNeil rallied from a 1-5 first-set deficit to defeat Anne Hobbs of Britain 7-6, 6-3.

Also moving into the quarterfinals were no. 5 Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, who stopped fellow West German Sylvia Hanika 6-3, 6-1, and no. 10 Catrina Lindqvist of Sweden, who upset no. 6 Manuela Malteva of Bulgaria 6-3, 6-3.

In the men's singles, third-seed Yannick Noah of France, launching his first serious assault on grass court tournaments, moved into the fourth round with a marathon 7-6, 4-6, 4-6, 7-6, 6-4 victory over American Bud Schulz. Noah will face another American, no. 14 Tim Wilkins, in the fourth round.

The Frenchman has previously avoided both the Australian Open

and Wimbledon, but recently proclaimed that he wants to do well on grass. He needed 3 1/2 hours to subdue Schulz.

Other men to advance to the fourth round early Sunday included New Zealander Kelly Everenden and Australian Mark Kratzmann, a former junior Wimbledon champion.

Everenden breezed past American Brad Pearce 6-2, 6-2, 6-4, while Kratzmann ousted American Davis Cup doubles expert Ken Flach 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Seguso, playing his first tournament after being sidelined for six months with a series of injuries to his left knee, defeated Argentine baseliner Javier Frana 6-3, 3-6, 7-6, 6-4.

Shriver next will face Lindqvist, who beat her in this grass-court tournament in 1985.

"I was pretty much up for today's match and I like the way I'm heading," Shriver said after her victory over Durie, once ranked in the top 10 in the world.

Durie admitted being intimidated by Shriver's powerful service returns.

Lindqvist has reached the quarterfinals at both Wimbledon and the last Australian Open.

"I'm feeling much more comfortable on grass now," the blonde baseliner said. "Two years ago, I hated it."

Graham stops Boston in WBA contender bout

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — Britain's Herol "Bomber" Graham, the World Boxing Association's no. 1 middleweight contender, stopped Charlie Boston of New Jersey after seven rounds of a scheduled 10-round contest Saturday night and moved closer to a shot at the world title.

Graham took his unbeaten record to 38 fights, stretching back to July, 1978, as he handed out a boxing lesson to a game but ultimately outclassed opponent.

In front of 5,000 fans at Belfast's King's Hall, where former world featherweight champion Barry McGuigan made his name, Graham shook off his reputation as a purely defensive fighter by mixing up attack and defence and scoring almost at will against the 25-year-old Boston.

The American, ranked no. 15 in the world and half a pound lighter than Graham at 161 pounds, took heavy punishment in almost every round and was floored by a series of uppercuts at the end of round four.

He was saved by the bell but lasted only three more rounds and failed to come of his stool at the Leonard in April.

"I did not want to let him get into the fight because I knew how dangerous he could be," said Graham, who now expects to fight later this year for at least one version of the middleweight crown after Hagler has defended against

end of the seventh.

Boston, whose record slipped to 12 victories and four defeats, occasionally threatened the slippery Graham with right hooks.

But for the most part, he was outclassed, outboxed and outwitted by the supremely mobile Graham, who was characteristically awkward, elusive and hard to hit.

"My corner was telling to keep calm and calculated at all times because he was a durable opponent," said 22-year-old Graham, who comes from Shefford in Northern England.

Although he has had only 16 pro fights, Boston has sparred with many of the world's best boxers, including current undisputed middleweight champion, Marvelous Marvin Hagler, Sugar Ray Leonard and Roberto Duran.

"I did not want to let him get into the fight because I knew how dangerous he could be," said Graham, who now expects to fight later this year for at least one version of the middleweight crown after Hagler has defended against

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Economy

Weekly Financial Report

By Fouad Batshon

The following report summarises trading activities in Amman of major European and Arab currencies as well as gold prices. The writer is a foreign exchange dealer at the Arab Finance Corporation (merged with Halim Salhi and Sons Co.).

AMMAN — Last week the dollar slid to a record low in six years against the Deutschmark (DM), the Swiss franc (SF) and the Japanese yen. The dollar fell below 0.335 fils on the Jordanian dinar (JD) to reach a low of 0.335 fils.

Because the dollar had moved lower on the (JD), the demand for the dollar was high as the banks and financial companies in Amman sought to cover their short positions on the dollar/ID.

Charts indicate that the dollar may fall lower to around 0.3300 fils on the JD this week. The expected ranges for this week are to be 0.3300 to 0.345 fils.

Trading in European currencies

The pound sterling has hit a record high in ten months. It improved from a low of 0.5020 fils to 0.5300 fils. The improvement was in relation to higher North Sea oil prices which reached around \$19.50 a barrel.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are able to really test your best efforts in effect today. Tonight you should attend to the specific conditions in a new manner of a modern nature.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Anything you have in mind for improving daily routines is wise. Show more affection for your mate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Find a new method of improving your appearance that will be successful. Enjoy some social event tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Tone up your home in some way that you have long wanted to do. The evening can be very rewarding.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you want to make visits, make sure you see those who are successful. Avoid tricky persons.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Look about you and see what directly needs repair. Add appreciably to your property. Periodicals give fine suggestions.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Influential people can give you suggestions that are most helpful in gaining your personal aims.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Go after the data you need and make greater headway. Adopt a new attitude that can please your loved one.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A kind and discriminating friend can give you good ideas for gaining your cherished aims.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are inspired to get your vocational work into a more current outlet. Enjoy a greater abundance.

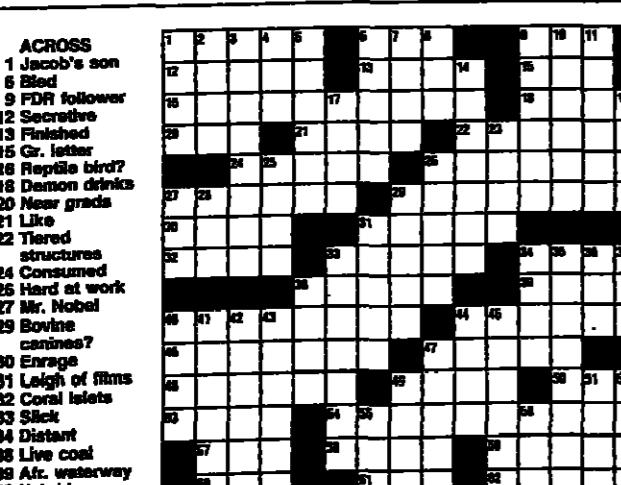
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Gain the data you need from persons whose background is different to your own. Plan a trip now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can advance your business affairs now. Sit down with your mate and work out a plan.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Know what it is that outside allies expect of you and try to please them. Be careful in motion today.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be able to make plans and carry through with them in a sensible and thoughtful way with attention paid to details. There is a tendency here to run off on tangents, so teach the folly of this since much can be lost in the continuity of advancement.

THE Daily Crossword



Aquino flies to Mindanao despite rumours of coup

MILF leader endorses ceasefire

COTABATO, Philippines (R) — President Corazon Aquino, dismissing reports of a new military plot against her, returned to tortured Mindanao Sunday and met with Muslim rebels, who gave her a position paper, their trust and a flower.

Troops checked cars and buses entering the town while helicopters and fighter planes flew overhead as Mrs. Aquino made the most risky stop of a six-city tour of Mindanao Island. She defied military advice and briefly addressed an open-air rally in her campaign for ratification of a new constitution.

Mrs. Aquino spent the night in a tense Manila with hundreds of troops mobilised to protect the presidential palace after warnings that a military splinter group planned to topple her before the Feb. 2 constitutional vote.

Mrs. Aquino denied there was trouble in Manila.

Asked about the full military alert that was ordered she said: "(It was) nothing. I spoke to General (Fidel) Ramos this morning." Gen. Ramos is the country's armed forces chief.

Mrs. Aquino told 4,000 people at the open-air rally that the country should value peace more than anything.

She met Moro Islamic

Liberation Front (MILF) chief of

staff Haji Murad for 10 minutes, asking him to come to Manila for peace talks.

The Cotabato area has been a centre of Muslim rebel attacks this week as the MILF went on a rampage that has claimed almost 60 lives to protest the Aquino visit and its absence from peace talks the government is holding with a larger Muslim rebel group.

Murad, who agreed to a temporary ceasefire, told reporters: "We presented her with a flower as a symbol of peace and gave her our position paper. We are pinning our hopes on her."

He said he was waiting word from the group's exiled leader before deciding whether the ceasefire should continue and whether he should go to Manila for talks.

The MILF is seeking autonomy for Mindanao, the second largest Philippine island, which has a long history of Muslim-Christian clashes.

Hashim, the leader of MILF, Salamat Hashim, has endorsed a ceasefire reached between Murad

Sri Lankan troops kill 6 Tamil rebels in clash

COLOMBO (R) — Six Tamil separatist guerrillas were killed in fierce eight-hour battle between troops and the most powerful rebel group in Sri Lanka's northern Jaffna district, the government said Sunday.

It said a military officer and 11 rebels, including their local leader, called Indiran Master, were wounded in the fighting Saturday at Elephant Pass.

The government said the battle was triggered when rebels of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) opened fire at an air force helicopter that was landing at a military camp at Elephant Pass.

Elephant Pass is a narrow strip of land linking the rebel stronghold of Jaffna with the mainland. Troops from the base have set up road-blocks at Elephant Pass to check all traffic between the Jaffna peninsula and the mainland.

Junejo blames terrorists for violence in Pakistan

KARACHI (R) — Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has suggested that terrorists were involved in ethnic riots that have killed more than 200 people in Karachi over the past two months.

The Pakistani news agency APP Saturday night quoted him as saying the recurrence of disturbances indicated terrorist activity aimed at creating public dissatisfaction and panic.

Mr. Junejo was briefing newspaper editors and media chiefs three days into a personal peace mission in south Pakistan. He appealed to them to project the news about ethnic disturbances in a "balance" and "non-provocative" manner.

The violence flared when Pashtuns from the country's north-west and Afghanistan attacked Mohajirs, who migrated

and the Philippines government, but said "it is only of temporary nature," the Saudi Gazette newspaper reported Sunday.

"The agreement indicates that our doors are open for negotiations. But the initiative should come from the government," Hashim told the newspaper from his home in Mecca.

A long-term agreement would be possible only when the government accepted four MILF demands, he said. Among these were that lands taken by "Christian settlers" from the north be returned to Muslims and that resources in the region be used only for the benefit of the local people.

He also demanded that the law of Mindanao be based on Sharia (Islamic Law) and that the security force for the region be made up of people who have been fighting for local autonomy.

The MILF earlier refused to enter into an agreement between the Philippines government and the rival Moro National Liberation Front giving autonomy to the Mindanao region of the southern Philippines.

Hashim said he would be willing to hold talks only under the auspices of the World Muslim League or the Organisation of Islamic Conference.

Bologna bombing trial starts today

BOLOGNA, Italy (R) — The trial of 20 people charged in connection with the 1980 Bologna Railway Station bombing, Europe's worst terrorist act since World War II, opens Monday.

It is regarded as an important judicial assault on the mark of Italian right-wing violence.

Eighty-five people were killed and 200 injured when a bomb exploded at 10:25 a.m. on Aug. 2, 1980, in a waiting room packed with holiday travellers.

A large cache of arms and equipment including mortar bombs, rifles and grenades were recovered.

Jaffna residents said the LTTE headquarters there had said six of its fighters died in the battle.

China attacks sacked writer

PEKING (R) — China Sunday spelled out the offences of a well-known liberal writer who Western diplomats said was linked to last week's downfall of Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang.

The People's Daily carried a long analysis of why Wang Ruowang, a veteran Communist writer, was expelled from the party last Wednesday, two days before Mr. Hu's shock resignation.

A Western diplomat said Wang contributed to the fall of China's second most powerful leader because Hu went to Shanghai last November to curb the writer's activities but did not expel him from the party as demanded by Marxist hardliners in the leadership.

The paper quoted Wang as saying that the United States was more democratic than China, that Peking should import capitalist theory, ideology, science and that it should also adopt a multi-party system.

"We are confused about socialist ideas. Some are based on empty socialist theory and many are false," Wang said.

The paper said Wang opposed party policies and vilified the leadership in a bid to get rid of it.

It said that no party in capitalist countries represented the interests of the workers with Western multi-party systems controlled by factions of the capitalist class.

"Without the leadership of the (Communist) Party, China would become a heap of loose sand," the paper said.

The article made no mention of Mr. Hu and other official publications also kept silent on why he resigned.

The diplomat said Mr. Hu erred in not limiting the area of public debate and discussion, leaving Wang and other intellectuals free to express unorthodox ideas.

The diplomat said student protests last month gave conservatives in the leadership angry over a debate they regarded as attacks on party leadership and Marxist orthodoxy, the article said.

Investigating magistrates believe the attack was carried out by neo-fascists with links to Italy's secret services in an attempt to destabilise the country and pave the way for a right-wing military government.

Eight defendants are charged with subversive activity aimed at terrorism and overthrowing democracy.

They include Licio Gelli, fugitive grandmaster of the secret P2 Masonic Lodge, former high-ranking military intelligence officers Gen. Piero Musumeci and Col. Giuseppe Belmonte, and right-wing extremist Stefano De Chia.

Former service agent Francesco Pazzina, who was extradited from the United States last June, has also been charged separately with subversive association. Prosecutors are likely to try to combine his trial with that of the other accused.

The remaining defendants face charges ranging from conspiracy to commit multiple homicide to membership of an armed gang.

The indictment, more than 1,000 pages long, says: "An invisible power (structure) was built linked to organised crime and terrorism, to political-military circles, to the secret service ... that was able to become a real state within the state."

Mr. Febres Cordero, said Saturday in his first news conference since his abduction, that he had suffered "a few blows" during his detention at the Taura base, though he did not explain where or how he had been hurt.

Mr. Febres Cordero refused to comment on his congress, which is dominated by a bloc of centre-left and leftist opposition parties, approved an amnesty for Gen. Vargas Pazzos last September, but

Mr. Febres Cordero refused to enact it.

Punjab police arrest 6 in Golden Temple complex

CHANDIGARH, India (R) — Police and paramilitary troops entered the Golden Temple complex two months ago during the elections to select managers for Sikh shrines in the state.

Ribeiro said the latest search was carried out on information that two wanted extremists were being held and tortured by a rival group in the living quarters.

Police said they seized three firearms during the search in which 150 men from the state police and the paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force participated.

In June, 1984, army troops stormed the Golden Temple complex to flush out extremists hiding there. Nearly 1,000 people died in the action.

Extremists have been carrying out a violent campaign in the northern border state for a separate Sikh homeland.

COLUMNS 7&8

1st brain-tissue transplant planned

LONDON (R) — Swedish doctors are preparing to carry out the world's first transplant of human brain tissue later this year, the Sunday Times newspaper said. The operation will involve the injection of brain cells from a human embryo about 10 weeks old deep into the brain of a patient with Parkinson's Disease, the paper said. British scientists, pioneering with similar experiments in brain-damaged monkeys and rats, found injected fetal brain cells — the only type which can be used because of their flexibility of development — took root and helped repair deficiencies. Parkinson's Disease kills the brain cells which affect movement and scientists believe successful grafting of healthy brain cells could help restore motor control in victims, the paper said.

BBC kills TV programme on defence

LONDON (R) — The BBC has said it has cancelled a television programme revealing a secret £500 million (£750 million) British defence project because of fears it could represent a breach of national security. The publicly-funded British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) came under heavy attack from the ruling Conservative Party last year for alleged bias in news coverage. A BBC spokeswoman said the corporation had decided to withdraw the planned programme after a warning to BBC Director-General Alasdair Milne. The cancelled programme, one of a series of six called the Secret Society, will be shown privately to members of parliament next Thursday.

Soviet boy jumps seven storeys

MOSCOW (R) — A four-year-old Soviet boy jumped out of a seventh-storey window while his parents were away and afterwards explained he had wanted to play with a friend in the yard, TASS news agency said. It said a neighbour who rushed to the scene in the Ukrainian town of Lutsk found Shurik Povzun shaking dust off his shirt as though nothing had happened. Doctors treated for a lung ailment and when he returned to kindergarten his classmates gave him a nickname of his travel through space — they call him "cosmonaut."

Utah to close all adults-only theatres

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — With closure of Salt Lake City's last two adults-only theatres recently, obscenity foes say the state of Utah has become an example as the only state without an adults-only movie house. "Right now the whole country is interested in trying to get rid of pornography," said Bill Swindell, president of Citizens for Decency Through Law in Phoenix, Arizona. "What Utah has done adds a lot of hope for other states." "To show that a whole state can do it means that this battle can be won, obscenity can be dealt with without threatening the first amendment," he said. The first amendment of the constitution guarantees freedom of speech. Jerome Mooney, an attorney representing Iqbal Sial, whose Capri and Cinema Theatres were closed last month, said the state's last two adult movie houses might have closed anyway because of "a change in the adult market place." City attorney Roger Cutler said the government used investigation of tax laws to clamp down on the pornographic theatres. Before that, federal attorneys had considered seizing some films from the Capri and Cinema and pursuing obscenity charges.

Deranged man hijacks train

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — A deranged villager hijacked an empty steam locomotive passenger train in west India and drove it 18 kilometres before it ran out of coal, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Sunday. PTI, quoting police, said the hijacking occurred in Gujarat state when Karimullah Mohammedbhai climbed into the cab of a parked locomotive at Katorli station and drove away. Police called the man a "mad chap" who went for a short "joy ride" about 750 kilometres west of New Delhi. The hijacking ended when the steam locomotive came to a grinding halt, its water and coal supply exhausted and the man was taken into custody, the agency said.

Woman swallows 10,999 diamond chips

MILAN (R) — A Belgian woman was arrested at one of Milan's two airports after an X-ray examination revealed she had swallowed nearly 11,000 diamond chips and 217 emeralds, customs officers said. Magdalena De Vree was charged with smuggling after flying in to Linate airport from Zurich, Switzerland. Officials said their suspicions were aroused by De Vree's nervousness when she was stopped for a routine luggage check. The X-ray examination showed she was carrying 10,999 tiny diamond chips and 217 emeralds, worth a total of 1.5 billion lire (\$1.1 million) in packages in her stomach.

Pregnant woman freed in heroin case

LARNACA, Cyprus (R) — A pregnant woman who admitted trying to smuggle half a kilo of heroin out of Cyprus was freed by a Larnaca court on a two-year-suspended jail sentence for medical reasons. Cecilia Keer, 26, from Auckland, New Zealand, said she was a drug addict and had bought the heroin for her own use. She was arrested on Christmas Day when about to board a flight to Athens. The court heard medical evidence that Keer, whose baby is due in May, needed specialist treatment which was not available in Cyprus to overcome her addiction and save her unborn child. Court sources said she would be deported within the next few days.

Bandleader stages comeback at 87

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Spanish bandleader Xavier Cugat says he is feeling "wonderful" at 87 and looking forward to making a comeback with his new band. "I was getting bored without my music so I decided to create a new Cugat orchestra," he told Reuters in a recent interview in this northern port city. He said he has lived in semi-retirement for the past 15 years. He said his new band would recreate the Latin American hits that made him a star performer at the New York Waldorf Astoria in the 1930s. Cugat, who has been in hospital four times since 1980 for heart and lung ailments, said he needed another two months of hard work to get his band up to standard for an engagement at Barcelona's Imperial Nightclub. "I hope to play Las Vegas after next summer," he said. Cugat has just recorded his first album in 15 years and said he had more in the pipeline. He is also building a resort complex in his native Catalonia city of Gerona.

Egypt sizzles in winter heatwave

CAIRO (R) — Egyptians shed their overcoats Sunday to bask in the sun as temperatures rose to unusual highs. Many flocked to Mediterranean beaches in Alexandria. Meteorologists forecast temperature in Cairo would reach 29 Centigrade (86 Fahrenheit). January is usually the coldest month of the year in Cairo with temperatures averaging 12 Centigrade (54 Fahrenheit). Weathermen said the hot spell was due to south easterly winds from the Arabian peninsula.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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TALK CAN BE EXPENSIVE

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH	EAST
♦ A K J 10 6	♦ 7 3 2
♦ A K Q 5 7 3 2	♦ Void
♦ A	♦ A
WEST	EAST
♦ Void	♦ 7 3 2
♦ Q 10 4	♦ Void
♦ A K Q J 8 6	♦ 9 5 4
♦ 10 8 5 5	♦ K Q J 7 4 3 2
SOUTH	North
♦ Q 9 8 5 4	5 9 5 5
♦ 10 7 3 2	♦ 9
The bidding:	West North East South
3 ♦ 4 ♦ 5 ♦ 5 ♦	5 ♦ 5 ♦
Pass	7 ♦
Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass
Opening lead: Ten of ♦	

You cannot play in more than one suit. Once your side has found a major-suit fit, don't give the opponents free information. It can only help them.

North's high-level cue-bid is the standard way to show a powerful two-suiter that is interested in more than game. Had South responded in clubs, North intended to bid hearts, thereby showing a

Managua refuses to allow publication of opposition daily

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — The Sandinista government refused to allow the opposition newspaper La Prensa to resume publication under the new constitution, one of the owners has said.

Co-owner Violeta Chamorro showed the Associated Press a dummy copy of the newspaper she submitted to the government censor's office Friday. She said La Prensa was prepared to publish thousands of its editions that day.

The government closed La Prensa indefinitely on June 26 after the U.S. Congress approved \$100 million in aid for contra rebels, requesting the lead of the suit bid by dummy. West duly obliged and the grand slam suffered the indignity of going down at the very first trick.

Had North not bothered to show his hearts, East probably would still have made a lead-inhibiting double of seven spades in an effort to steer his partner to the heart lead that would defeat the slam. While West would know that his partner did not want a diamond lead, he would have to guess whether it was a club or a heart that his partner wanted led. If he went by the length he held in those suits, he would have led a club, and declarer would have landed a doubled grand slam instead of going down.

An editorial said: "La Prensa, now as yesterday, maintains its support for all initiatives which keep our country far from two undesirable extremes predicted for Nicaragua: Foreign military intervention or consolidation of a regime that is against all the national ideals of freedom, justice and democracy. We are not for one nor for the other."

In the 1960s and 1970s, La Prensa, under the leadership of Mrs. Chamorro's husband, Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, opposed the dictatorship of President Anastasio Somoza.

Chamorro was killed by gunmen in 1978, an incident that is credited with sparking the Sandinista-led uprising that toppled Somoza in 1979.

La Prensa later became a leading critic of the Sandinista government but had to submit all its pages to government censors daily before publishing. The newspaper was temporarily closed twice by the government and it refused to publish 3